

IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A method of forming semiconductor devices having field oxides isolation layers in trenches, comprising:
 - providing a semiconductor substrate that includes a cell region and a high voltage region;
 - forming a pilot trench at a location in the high voltage region;
 - concurrently forming an upper trench, a bottom trench, and a trench in the cell region,
 - the upper trench substantially centered at the location of the pilot trench, the bottom trench having a top at substantially the same level as a bottom surface of the upper trench, and the upper trench having a wider width than that of the bottom trench; and
 - forming an upper trench at a predetermined region of the semiconductor substrate and a bottom trench at a bottom surface of the upper trench; the upper trench having a wider width than the bottom trench; and
 - forming a field oxide isolation layer filling the bottom trench and the upper trench.

2. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein concurrently forming the upper trench and bottom trench comprises:
 - forming an assistant trench at a predetermined region of the semiconductor substrate;
 - forming a trench mask layer on the semiconductor substrate having the pilot assistant trench;
 - forming an opening exposing the pilot assistant trench and a predetermined region of the semiconductor substrate at both sides of the pilot assistant trench by patterning the trench mask layer; and
 - forming the upper trench and the bottom trench by anisotropically etching the exposed bottom surface of the pilot assistant trench and the semiconductor substrate,
 - wherein the upper trench has substantially the same width as the opening and the bottom trench has substantially the same width as the pilot assistant trench.

3. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 2, further comprising forming a channel stop impurity-doped region in the semiconductor substrate apart from the bottom surface of the pilot assistant trench with a predetermined depth, wherein the bottom surface of the bottom trench is in contact with the channel stop impurity-doped region.

4. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 3, wherein the pilot assistant trench has substantially the same width as the channel stop impurity-doped region.

5. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 4, wherein forming the pilot assistant trench and the channel stop impurity-doped region comprises:

forming a[[n]] pilot assistant trench mask layer on the semiconductor substrate;

forming a[[n]] pilot assistant trench opening exposing a predetermined region of the semiconductor substrate by patterning the pilot assistant trench mask;

forming the [[an]]pilot assistant trench by selectively etching the exposed semiconductor substrate;

forming a channel stop impurity-doped region in the semiconductor substrate apart from the bottom surface of the pilot assistant trench with a predetermined depth by implanting impurity ions using the patterned pilot assistant trench mask layer as a mask; and removing the patterned pilot assistant trench mask layer.

6. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 3, wherein the pilot assistant trench has a wider width than the channel stop impurity-doped region.

7. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 6, wherein forming the channel stop impurity-doped region comprises:

forming an ion-implantation mask layer on the semiconductor substrate having the pilot assistant trench;

forming an ion-implantation opening having a narrower width than the pilot assistant trench and exposing a bottom predetermined region of the pilot assistant trench by patterning the ion-implantation mask layer;

forming a channel stop impurity-doped region in the semiconductor substrate apart from the bottom surface of the pilot assistant trench by implanting impurity ions using the patterned ion-implantation mask as a mask; and

removing the patterned ion-implantation mask.

8. (Currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 2, wherein forming the field oxide isolation layer comprises:

forming a field insulator filling the upper trench and the bottom trench on a surface of the semiconductor substrate;

planarizing the field insulator until the patterned trench mask layer is exposed; and removing the exposed trench mask layer.

9. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein concurrently forming the upper trench and the bottom trench comprises:
forming the an upper trench at a predetermined region of the semiconductor substrate;
and
concurrently forming the [[a]] bottom trench by selectively etching a bottom
predetermined region of the pilot upper trench.

10. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 9, further comprising forming a channel stop impurity-doped region in the semiconductor substrate under the bottom trench, wherein the bottom surface of the bottom trench is in contact with the channel stop impurity-doped region.

11. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 9, wherein the pilot assistant trench has an identical or wider width than the channel stop impurity-doped region.

12. (Currently Amended) A method of forming semiconductor devices having field isolation layers in trenches comprising:
providing a semiconductor substrate having a first region and a second region;
forming a pilot trench in the second region;
forming in a single step, a first trench at a predetermined region of the semiconductor substrate in the at the first region and enlarging the pilot trench to form a second trench composed of an upper trench at a predetermined region of the semiconductor substrate at the second region and a bottom trench at the bottom of the upper trench; and
forming a first field oxide isolation layer filling the first trench and a second field oxide isolation layer filling the second trench,
wherein the first trench and the upper trench have identical depths from a surface of the semiconductor substrate and the upper trench has a wider width than the bottom trench.

13. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 12, wherein forming the first trench and the second trench comprises:

forming an assistant trench at a predetermined region of the semiconductor substrate at the second region;

forming a trench mask layer on the semiconductor substrate having the pilot assistant trench;

patterning the trench mask layer to form a first opening exposing a predetermined region of the semiconductor substrate at the first region and a second opening exposing the pilot assistant trench and a predetermined region of the semiconductor substrate at both sides of the pilot assistant trench at the second region; and

anisotropically etching the semiconductor substrate and a bottom surface of the pilot assistant trench exposed by the first opening and the second opening to form the first trench and the second trench,

wherein the upper trench has substantially the same width as the second opening and the bottom trench has substantially the same width as the pilot assistant trench.

14. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 12-14, wherein after forming the pilot assistant trench, the method further comprising forming a channel stop impurity-doped region in the semiconductor substrate apart from a bottom surface of the pilot assistant trench with a predetermined depth, wherein a bottom surface of the bottom trench is in contact with the channel stop impurity-doped region.

15. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 14, wherein the pilot assistant trench has substantially the same width as the channel stop impurity-doped region.

16. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 15, wherein forming of the pilot assistant trench and the channel stop impurity-doped region comprises:

forming a[[n]] pilot assistant trench mask layer on the semiconductor substrate;

forming a[[n]] pilot assistant trench opening exposing a predetermined region of the semiconductor substrate at the second region by patterning the pilot assistant trench mask layer;

forming the [[an]] pilot assistant trench by etching the exposed semiconductor substrate;

forming a channel stop impurity-doped region in the semiconductor substrate apart from a bottom surface of the pilot assistant trench with a predetermined region by implanting impurity ions using the patterned pilot assistant mask layer as a mask; and

removing the patterned pilot assistant trench mask layer.

17. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 14, wherein the pilot assistant trench has a wider width than the channel stop impurity-doped region.

18. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 17, wherein forming the channel stop impurity-doped region comprises:

forming an ion-implantation mask layer on the semiconductor substrate having the pilot assistant trench;

forming an ion-implantation opening having a narrower width than the pilot assistant trench and exposing a predetermined region of a bottom surface of the pilot assistant trench by patterning the ion-implantation mask layer;

forming a channel stop impurity-doped region in the semiconductor substrate apart from a bottom surface of the pilot assistant trench with a predetermined depth by implanting impurity ions using the patterned ion-implantation mask layer as a mask; and

removing the patterned ion-implantation mask layer.

19. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 12, wherein forming the first trench and the second trench comprises:

forming a first trench at a predetermined region of the semiconductor substrate at the first region and an upper trench at a predetermined region of the semiconductor substrate at the second region; and

forming a bottom trench by selectively etching a predetermined region of a bottom surface of the upper trench.

20. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 19, further comprising forming a channel stop impurity-doped region under a bottom surface of the bottom trench, wherein the bottom surface of the bottom trench is in contact with the channel stop impurity-doped region.

21. (Original) The method as claimed in claim 20, wherein a width of the bottom trench is equal to or wider than that of the channel stop impurity-doped region.

22. (Currently Amended) A method of forming semiconductor devices having field oxides in trenches comprising:

providing a semiconductor substrate having a first region, a second region and a key region;

forming a [n] pilot assistant trench at a predetermined region of a semiconductor substrate at the second region and an initial key trench at a predetermined region of the semiconductor substrate at the key region;

forming a trench mask layer on a surface of the semiconductor substrate having the pilot assistant trench and the key trench;

patterning the trench mask layer to form a first opening exposing a predetermined region of the semiconductor substrate at the first region, a second opening exposing the pilot assistant trench and a predetermined region of the semiconductor substrate at both sides of the pilot assistant trench the second region and a key opening exposing the initial key trench and a predetermined region of the semiconductor substrate at the key region;

anisotropically etching the bottom surface of the pilot assistant trench and the exposed semiconductor substrate to form a first trench at the first region, a second trench composed of an upper trench at a surface of the semiconductor substrate at the second region and a bottom trench at a bottom surface of the upper trench, and a key trench composed of an upper key trench at a surface of the semiconductor substrate at the key region and a bottom key trench at a bottom surface of the upper key trench; and

forming a first field oxide in the first trench, a second field oxide in the second trench and a key field oxide in the key trench[.].

wherein Wherein the first trench, the upper trench and the upper key trench have identical depths from a surface of the semiconductor substrate, the upper trench has substantially the same width as the second opening and the bottom trench has substantially the same width as the pilot assistant trench.